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ABSTRACT

Core school enrollment and staffing data from the historical file of the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) are presented for 1990-91 and for some previous years (typical comparisons are made with data for 1982-83 and 1989-90). The following demographic trends that influence both public and private education are summarized: (1) United States population trends; (2) school-age populations; (3) enrollment in public and private schools; (4) teachers and student-teacher ratios; (5) characteristics of private schools; (6) statistics on Catholic education; (7) Catholic school enrollment; and (8) staffing of Catholic schools. Data for 2,475,439 students in 8,587 Catholic schools in 1990-91 are presented. Comparisons are made with other private schools and the public sector. Data were submitted by 174 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education and, in some cases, state Catholic conferences, representing 100% of Catholic schools. The data are presented in 21 exhibits, which include 18 graphs, 18 tables, and 1 figure. Appendix A lists Catholic school statistics by state and diocese or archdiocese. Appendix B lists enrollment increases by state. (SLD)

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UNITED STATES CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS 1990-91

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT ON SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT AND STAFFING

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
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National Catholic Educational Association

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Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
National Catholic Educational Association

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Preface

Since 1969-1970 the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) has published a statistical report on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. Prior to this time extensive data did not exist for these and other private schools. This data was needed to understand this significant educational sector, to inform the discussion of other educational policy issues, including potential forms of federal and state aid, and to encourage and improve local management. With the assistance of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the United States Office of Education, a data base on Catholic schools was established and remains available in annual publications of the NCEA through 1974-1975. In 1975, the NCEA and the Curriculum Information Center Incorporated published a report and directory of Catholic schools. This publication continues the data base and is now produced in cooperation with Fisher Publishing Company of Montrose, Colorado, and Market Data Retrieval of Shelton, Connecticut.

This year's report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the NCEA historical file. The first part of the report presents a summary of the demographic trends impacting both public and private education. Comparisons are made with other private schools and with the public sector.

The report is based upon information submitted by 174 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education and, in some instances, state Catholic conferences. We are most grateful to these administrators and their staffs for their cooperation, resulting in a 100% response rate.

I am grateful to the members of the Data Bank Committee: Mr. Michael Guerra, Executive Director, Department of Secondary Schools; Dr. Robert Kealey, Executive Director, Department of Elementary Schools; Ms. Barbara Keebler, Director of Public Relations; and Reverend J. Stephen O'Brien, Executive Director, Chief Administrators of Catholic Education, for their suggestions and editorial assistance for this report. On behalf of this committee I wish to offer our special thanks to Ms. Geri Garvey for her outstanding service in collecting, organizing, and auditing the data which is the substance of this report and to Ms. Lisa Perry for her expert editorial support. In addition, I wish to thank Ms. Mary Mahar of Fisher Publishing Company and the staff of Market Data Retrieval for their marvelous assistance and cooperation.

NCEA Data Bank
Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
Executive Assistant to the President
National Catholic Educational Association

Highlights

- Population trends show increasing numbers of students at preschool and elementary age levels.
- Catholic preschool enrollment grew by 220% between 1982 and 1991.
- Catholic elementary school enrollment has increased in 27 states, secondary in 18, and both elementary and secondary in 14 states.
- Catholic elementary school grade 6 and grade 8 enrollment figures show an increase over 1989-90.
- Catholic elementary school enrollment (Pre/K-8) surpasses 1989-90 totals.
- The mean enrollment of Catholic schools, 363, surpassed that of all other private schools. In 1990-91, there were 8,587 Catholic schools; of these, 7,291 were elementary and 1,296 were secondary.
- In 1990-91 the total number of Catholic school students was 2,475,439.
- The numbers and percentages of minorities at the elementary and secondary levels reflected the population trends in 1990-91.
- The percentage of minorities in Catholic schools has more than doubled since 1970-71.
- In 1990-91, 3,989 Catholic schools were located in urban areas; of these, 1,016 were inner-city schools.
- In 1990-91, non-Catholics represented 11.9% of Catholic school enrollment.
- In 1990-91, full-time faculty numbered 131,198.
- In 1990-91, 87% of full-time faculty were lay men and women; 11% sisters; 2% brothers and priests.
- In 1990-91, the pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools was 20.7 in elementary; 14.7 in secondary; 18.9 overall.

Introduction

In 1990-91, Catholic students and their teachers continued the success stories of the past. They now face the challenges of the present and the future as they build on a sound foundation of commitment to the teachings of Christ, to the development of values and to growth in academic excellence. A strong sense of community continues to be a distinctive quality of Catholic education. Also, recent studies show that Catholic students excel in reading, science, and mathematical performance. Dr. James Coleman, in his 1987 study, *Public and Private Schools: The Impact of Communities*, concludes that these characteristics are interrelated. Catholic high schools, offer distinctive community support precisely because of the religious commitment of these schools and this community support, in turn, helps to explain the remarkable success of Catholic schools, with all students. One example: 83% of Catholic high school graduates go on to college.

Independent research, together with studies commissioned by the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), shows that Catholic schools are more effective in educating minority and low income students than are public schools. In the 1987 study referenced above, Dr. James Coleman, sociology professor at the University of Chicago, finds that, in general, Catholic schools seem to have done a better job of educating minority students. Black, Hispanic and other disadvantaged students at Catholic high schools not only have higher achievement levels, but the drop-out rate of these students is much lower than in public schools.

In his study, Dr. Coleman used data from the U.S. Department of Education's *High School and Beyond* report, based on a sample of 1,015 American high schools. He reviews such variables as family type, socioeconomic status, neighborhood, and the type of school. His findings are that pupils in Catholic schools, compared to pupils in public schools, show greater achievement in mathematics and verbal skills. Dr. Coleman determined that this difference could be explained by the greater number of standard math and English courses taken by students in Catholic schools comparable to students in public schools. The raw drop-out rate in public schools over a two year period (of the study) for grades ten to twelve was 14.3%, of the private schools, 11.9%, and Catholic schools, 3.4%.

Coleman also found that for children of single parent families in public schools or private schools, the drop-out rate rose to more than 1.5 times that in two parent families. But there is no increase in the drop-out rate for children from single parent families in Catholic schools. The natural support community that is offered by the parishes affiliated with the Catholic schools is an explanation for the better performance of these students.

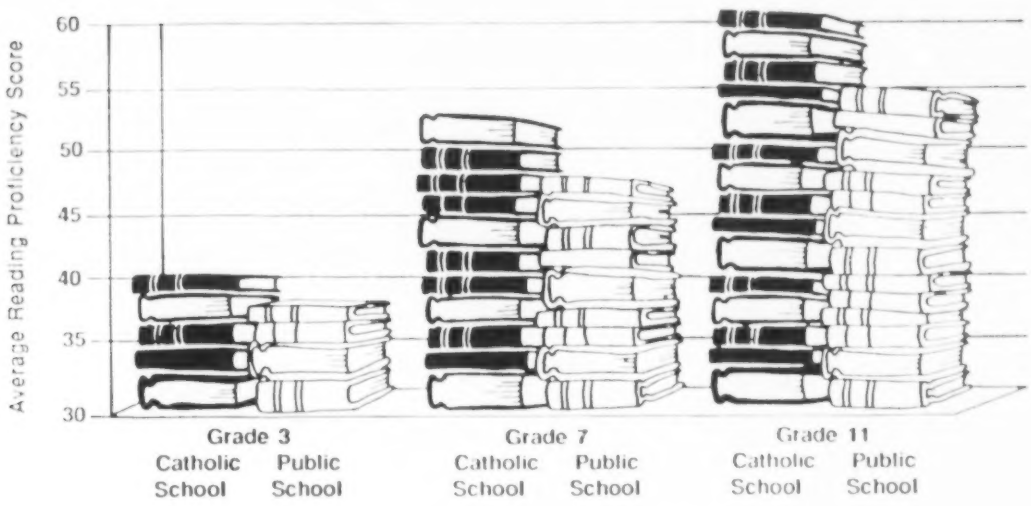
NCEA studies, using data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), compared Catholic school students to the general school population from grades three, eight and ten. The 1983-84 study of reading proficiency revealed that there was a significant difference between the reading achievement of Catholic school students and all other students on all three levels. There also seemed to be very little difference between the achievement of white students and minority students in reading scores. (Lee, Valerie, *National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading Proficiency: 1983-84 Catholic School Results and National Averages Final Report 1985.*) In comparing Catholic and public school scores in the most recent NAEP study of math and science, Dr. Valerie Lee of the University of Michigan, using the U.S. Department of Education's NAEP data, found that Catholic school students in grades three, seven and eleven do better in math and science. (Lee, Valerie, *1985-86 National Assessment of Educational Progress: Proficiency in Mathematics and Science*, p. 7.)

In the NCEA 1986 study, *Catholic High Schools: Their Impact on Low Income Students*, the

role of teachers is seen as a significant factor in success of these students. The study states: "The strongest motivator affecting teachers in...Catholic schools is the desire to teach in this kind of educational environment. The second strongest is their view of teaching as ministry, and third, their love of teaching. These motivations do much to explain why good things happen in...Catholic high schools. Teachers confirm the informal reports of students that...teachers often work with students outside class time. Teachers also overwhelmingly express respect and appreciation for their school colleagues" (p. 194). These findings reflect the work of Catholic school teachers in all schools.

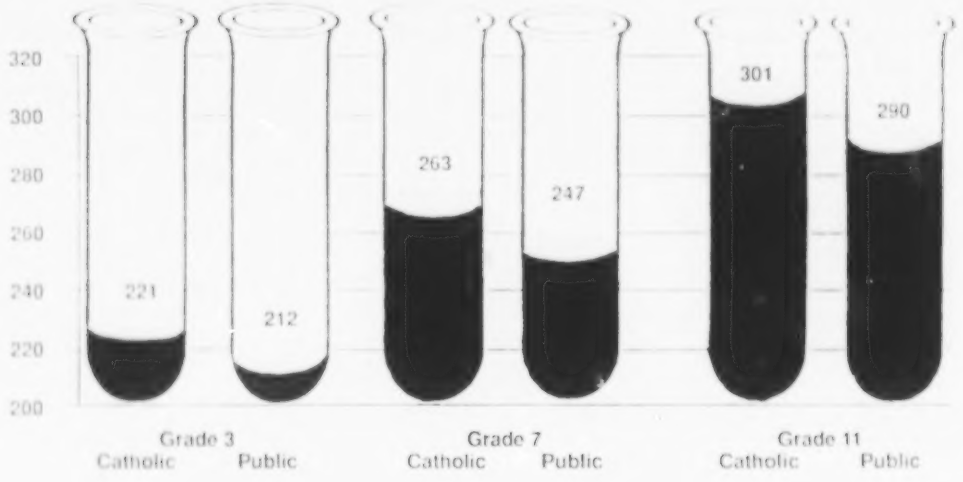
As the above instances attest, there is mounting evidence of quality at Catholic schools. This report provides a statistical description of the numbers of students and teachers in U.S. Catholic elementary and secondary schools. Changes are constant, and the challenges to administrators, teachers, parents, and students become more complex and demanding each year. However, Catholic schools continue to enroll more than 50% of all private school students. In educational achievement they are pacesetters not only for other private schools, but for all schools in the nation.

Reading Proficiency Scores:
Catholic and Public Schools Compared



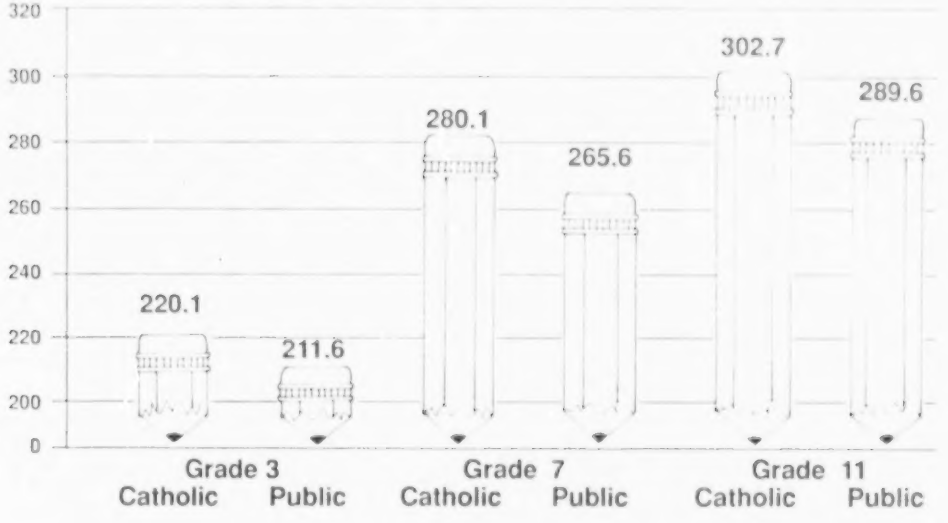
Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress Proficiency in Reading 1985-1986 Catholic and Public Schools Compared Final Report 1989. NCEA

Comparison of Science Scores of Catholic and Public School Students



Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress
Proficiency in Mathematics and Science: 1985-1986
Catholic and Public Schools Compared
Final Report 1989. NCEA

Comparison of Math Scores of Catholic and Public School Students



Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress
Proficiency in Mathematics and Science: 1985-1986
Catholic and Public Schools Compared
Final Report 1989. NCEA

A Summary of Demographic Trends in Public and Private Education: A Context

U.S. Population Trends

Current population trends are important to both public and private schools. According to the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, the birth rate (birth/1000 persons) rose slightly during the past decade. Since the population is greater, the number of births has been increasing. The 15.8 birth rate produced 3,942,000 births in 1990, the most since 1965. A decline to 3,517,000 births in 1995 and to 3,389,000 in 2000 is projected.

Exhibit 1
Population and Birth Rate 1955-2000

Reported	Population	Births	Birth Rate
1955	165,069,000	4,097,000	24.8
1960	179,975,000	4,257,850	23.7
1965	193,460,000	3,760,358	19.4
1970	203,302,000	3,731,386	18.4
1975	215,465,000	3,144,198	14.6
1980	226,846,000	3,612,258	15.9
1985	238,736,000	3,760,561	15.8
1990	249,632,692	3,942,000	15.8
Estimated			
1995	260,138,000	3,517,000	13.5
2000	268,266,000	3,389,000	12.6

SOURCE: Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

School-Age Population

According to the National Center for Educational Statistics, these population trends are revealed in the increasing numbers of students at preschool, elementary and secondary levels. These upward trends in preschool and elementary students began in 1986. In 1991 secondary schools will begin to show an increase. The steady increase of students in these three age brackets is reflected in the following statistics.

Exhibit 2
Ages of Students

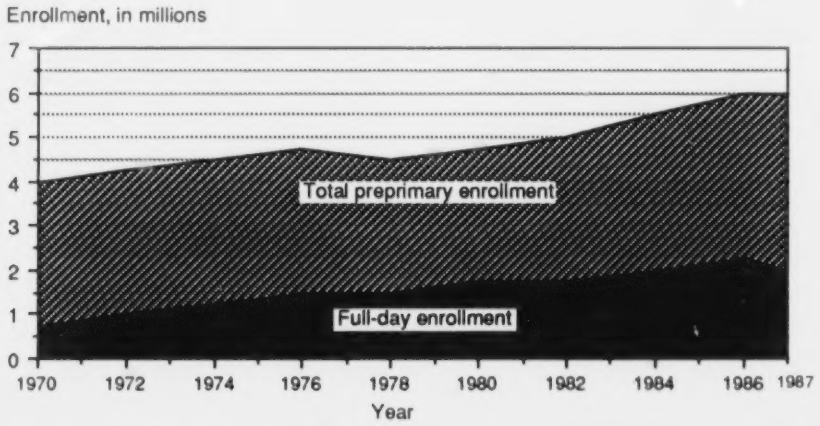
	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary
Reported	(3-5)	(5-13)	(14-17)
1980	9,550,000	31,095,000	16,142,000
1985	10,760,000	30,110,000	14,865,000
1987	10,879,000	30,824,000	14,468,000
1988	10,953,000	31,406,000	13,983,000
1989	11,017,000	31,793,000	13,476,000
Estimated			
1990	11,137,000	32,393,000	13,237,000
1991	11,137,000	32,827,000	13,334,000
1992	11,163,000	33,243,000	13,538,000
1995	11,036,000	33,864,000	14,510,000
2001	10,312,000	33,236,000	15,382,000

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2001*, National Center for Education Statistics (pp. 119-20).

Enrollment in Public and Private Schools

The following exhibit shows a substantial steady increase in pre-primary enrollment for ages 3, 4, and 5 in both private and public schools between October 1970 and October 1987, according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

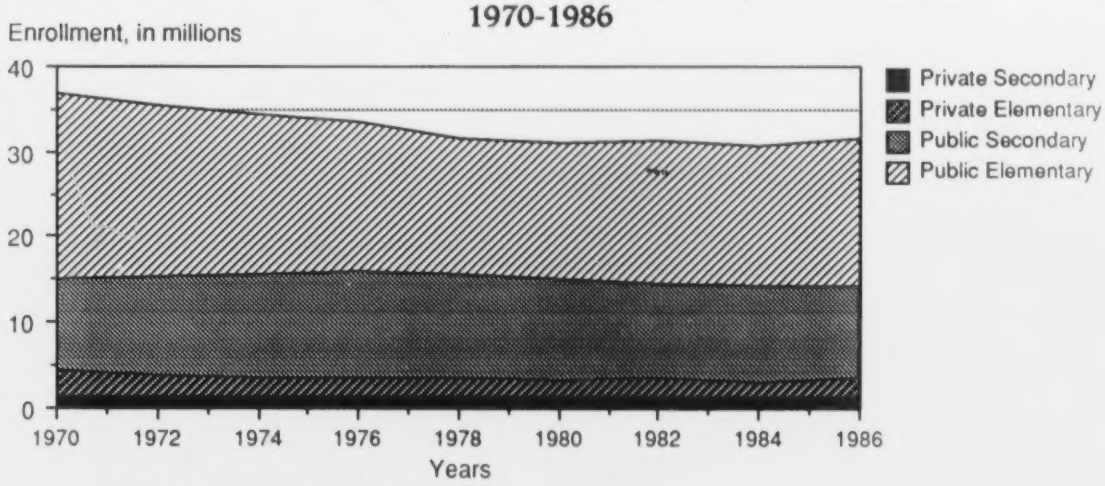
Exhibit 3
Preprimary Enrollment by Attendance Status
1970-1987



SOURCE: *Digest of Educational Statistics 1989*, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 41.

Elementary school enrollment dropped during the 1970s in both public and private schools, but underwent little or no change in the first half of the 1980s. High school enrollment in public schools rose during the early-mid 1970s but then turned downward. Private school enrollment at the high school level changed little from 1970-1985. The graph and table below reflect these enrollment levels.

Exhibit 4
Public and Private School Enrollment by Grade Level 1970-1986



SOURCE: *1989 Education Indicators*, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 51.

Exhibit 5
Public and Private School Enrollment: A Comparison
(in thousands)

Reported	Total Enrollment	Public Pupils	%	Private Pupils	%
1982	45,166	39,566	87.6	5,600	12.4
1983	44,967	39,252	87.3	5,715	12.7
1984	44,908	39,208	87.3	5,700	12.7
1985	44,979	39,422	87.7	5,557	12.3
1986	45,205	39,753	87.9	5,452	12.1
1987	45,487	40,008	88.0	5,479	12.0
1988	45,433	40,192	88.5	5,241	11.5
1989	45,963	40,608	88.4	5,355	11.6
Estimated					
1990	46,192	40,801	88.3	5,391	12.7
1991	46,856	41,387	88.3	5,469	12.7
1992	47,546	41,997	88.3	5,549	12.7
1993	48,226	42,602	88.3	5,624	12.7
1994	48,909	43,214	88.4	5,695	12.6
1995	49,431	43,682	88.4	5,749	12.6
1996	49,843	44,054	88.4	5,789	12.6
1997	50,080	44,269	88.4	5,811	12.6
1998	50,136	44,319	88.4	5,817	12.6
1999	50,108	44,299	88.4	5,809	12.6
2000	49,976	44,186	88.4	5,790	12.6
2001	49,786	44,022	88.4	5,764	12.6

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2001*, National Center for Education Statistics, p. 4.

Teachers and Pupil-Teacher Ratios by Level

Since 1981, there has been a steady increase in the number of teachers, K through 12, in both public and private schools. At the same time, overall K-12 pupil/teacher ratios continued to decline after 1981, as is evidenced in the following exhibit.

The overall pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools for 1990-91 was 18.9. In Catholic elementary schools for 1990-91, the ratio was 20.7; in Catholic secondary schools, it was 14.7. In 1989-90 the overall ratio in Catholic schools was 18.3. In Catholic elementary schools for 1989-90, the ratio was 20.1, and in secondary schools, 14.2.

Exhibit 6
Public and Private Schools: Teacher and Pupil/Teacher Ratios

Number of Teachers:

Year	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1982	2,446,000	1,402,000	1,044,000
1983	2,463,000	1,418,00o	1,045,000
1984	2,508,000	1,448,000	1,060,000
1985	2,550,000	1,483,000	1,067,000
1986	2,592,000	1,517,000	1,075,000
1987	2,632,000	1,555,000	1,077,000
1988	2,661,000	1,588,000	1,073,000
1989	2,737,000	1,607,000	1,130,000
Estimated:			
1990	2,785,000	1,642,000	1,142,000
1991	2,840,000	1,674,000	1,165,000
1992	2,877,000	1,691,000	1,185,000
1993	2,930,000	1,716,000	1,214,000
1994	2,975,000	1,733,000	1,242,000
1995	3,016,000	1,751,000	1,266,000
1996	3,061,000	1,772,000	1,289,000
1997	3,107,000	1,793,000	1,313,000
1998	3,143,000	1,812,000	1,330,000
1999	3,178,000	1,830,000	1,348,000
2000	3,212,000	1,848,000	1,364,000
2001	3,242,000	1,863,000	1,379,000

Pupil-Teacher Ratios:

Year	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1982	18.5	20.0	16.4
1983	18.3	19.9	16.0
1984	17.9	19.6	15.6
1985	17.6	19.2	15.5
1986	17.4	18.6	15.8
1987	17.3	18.4	15.8
1988	17.1	17.9	15.8
1989	16.8	18.1	14.9
Estimated:			
1990	16.6	18.0	14.6
1991	16.5	17.9	14.5
1992	16.5	17.9	14.6
1993	16.5	17.8	14.6
1994	16.4	17.7	14.7
1995	16.4	17.5	14.8
1996	16.3	17.4	14.8
1997	16.1	17.1	14.7
1998	16.0	16.9	14.6
1999	15.8	16.7	14.6
2000	15.6	16.4	14.4
2001	15.4	16.1	14.3

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2001*, National Center for Education Statistics, pp. 56-7.

Characteristics of Private Schools

According to the *Digest of Education Statistics* 1989, published by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Catholic schools constitute 38.6% of all private schools. Eighty-four percent of all Catholic schools have been in operation 25 years or more. The mean enrollment of Catholic schools, 363 students, surpasses that of all other private schools. The great majority (86.4%) of Catholic schools have a tuition from below $500 through $1,500; 66.8% of other religiously affiliated schools have the same tuition range, and 19.7% of non-religiously affiliated schools are in this tuition range, while 64.3% have tuitions of $2500 or more.

Exhibit 7
Characteristics of Private Schools, by Level and Affiliation of School: 1985-86

School Characteristics	All Private Schools	Level of School:				Religious Affiliation of School:		
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other	Catholic	Other Aff.	Not Aff.
Number of Schools	25,616	15,303	2,438	4,949	2,926	9,911	10,771	4,934
Years in Operation:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 or less	25.5	20.2	9.9	41.4	39.2	1.7	45.2	30.2
11-24	24.2	16.5	27.5	36.7	40.8	14.2	25.5	41.6
25 or more	50.3	63.3	62.6	21.9	20.0	84.1	29.3	28.2
Mean Enrollment per School	234	218	541	211	94	363	142	174
Minority Enrollment 1985-86:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0%	12.2	13.9	2.6	16.2	3.3	7.1	21.8	0.7
5% or more	26.8	31.2	25.3	20.9	15.4	38.6	18.7	21.0
5-14%	22.4	19.8	36.1	23.4	22.9	20.4	20.9	29.4
15-24%	10.6	7.7	14.4	11.6	21.1	8.9	12.7	9.8
25-49%	10.0	7.8	11.8	5.1	28.6	7.2	8.4	19.3
50-74%	8.1	7.1	3.7	17.2	2.1	3.8	10.9	11.0
75-89%	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.7
90% or more	8.1	10.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	11.5	5.4	7.1
Tuition Group:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$500 or more	13.0	18.7	4.7	5.4	1.1	25.6	6.2	1.1
$500-1000	27.8	35.1	4.4	29.6	5.0	37.1	30.8	1.0
$1001-1500	26.4	29.1	34.4	22.6	9.2	25.7	30.7	17.6
$1501-2500	14.6	8.3	28.7	18.0	31.8	7.7	20.4	16.0
$2500 +	18.2	8.8	27.8	24.4	52.9	3.9	11.9	64.3

SOURCE: *Digest of Education Statistics 1989*, U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p.66.

Catholic Education 1990-91

Number of Schools

In 1990-91, there were 8,587 Catholic schools in this country; of these, 7,291 are elementary and 1,296 are secondary. In the 1980s the number of Catholic schools mirrored the demographic trends throughout the country during this period. Where appropriate, especially in urban and suburban areas, consolidation was a significant factor in the realignment of Catholic schools.

(1) Regional Distribution

The National Catholic Educational Association divides the nation statistically into the following six geographical regions:

New England:	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Mideast:	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Great Lakes:	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Plains:	Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southeast:	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
West/Far West:	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Exhibit 8 presents the number of schools by region, and Exhibit 9 presents the percentages of this distribution. It is evident from the latter that the Mideast and Great Lake regions had more than 55% percent of the total number of Catholic schools in the past eight years and that there was slight percentage growth in the Plains, in the Southeast and in the Far West during the same period.

Exhibit 8
Elementary and Secondary Schools by Region

Elementary	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
New England	544	487	477
Mideast	2,301	2,096	2,050
Great Lakes	2,113	1,962	1,933
Plains	897	850	848
Southeast	847	804	791
West/Far West	1,248	1,196	1,192
United States	7,950	7,395	7,291
Secondary			
New England	124	111	107
Mideast	429	371	364
Great Lakes	316	283	271
Plains	168	147	147
Southeast	194	181	180
West/Far West	251	231	227
United States	1,482	1,324	1,296
All Schools			
New England	668	598	584
Mideast	2,730	2,467	2,414
Great Lakes	2,429	2,245	2,204
Plains	1,065	997	995
Southeast	1,041	985	971
West/Far West	1,499	1,427	1,419
United States	9,432	8,719	8,587

Exhibit 9
Percentage of Schools—by Region

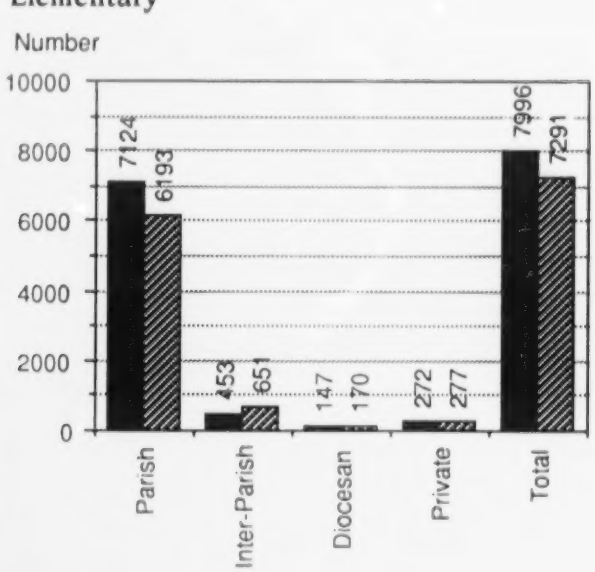
Elementary	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
New England	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%
Mideast	28.9	28.3	28.1
Great Lakes	26.6	26.5	26.5
Plains	11.3	11.5	11.6
Southeast	10.7	10.9	10.9
West/Far West	15.7	16.2	16.4
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.4%	8.4%	8.3%
Mideast	28.9	28.0	28.1
Great Lakes	21.3	21.4	20.9
Plains	11.3	11.1	11.3
Southeast	13.1	13.7	13.9
West/Far West	17.0	17.4	17.5
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.1	6.9%	6.8%
Mideast	28.9	28.3	28.1
Great Lakes	25.8	25.7	25.7
Plains	11.3	11.4	11.6
Southeast	11.0	11.3	11.3
West/Far West	15.9	16.4	16.5
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

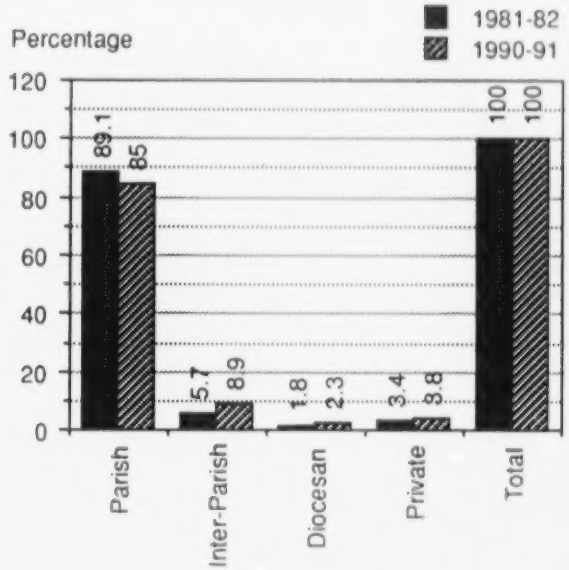
(2) Types of Schools

The types of Catholic schools are determined by the authority of their administration. Under this classification there are four: parish (those administered by a single parish), inter-parish (those administered by two or more parishes), diocesan (those administered by the diocesan office of education), and finally private (those administered by a religious order or a private corporation). Exhibit 10 indicates that most elementary schools are parish schools; between 1981-82 and 1990-91, however, there was growth in the number and percentage of inter-parish, diocesan, and private elementary schools. Most secondary schools are either private or diocesan but there was some increase in the percentage of inter-parish, diocesan, and private secondary schools. This growth in elementary and secondary inter-parish, diocesan, and private schools in the past decade underlines the reorganization of Catholic education through consolidation.

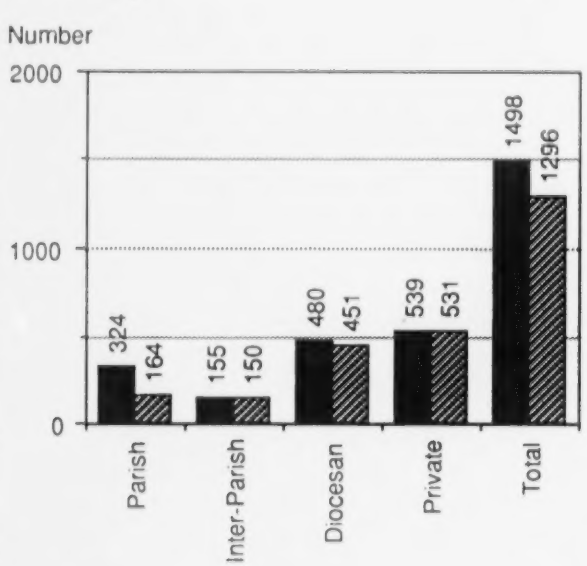
Exhibit 10 *
Types of Schools

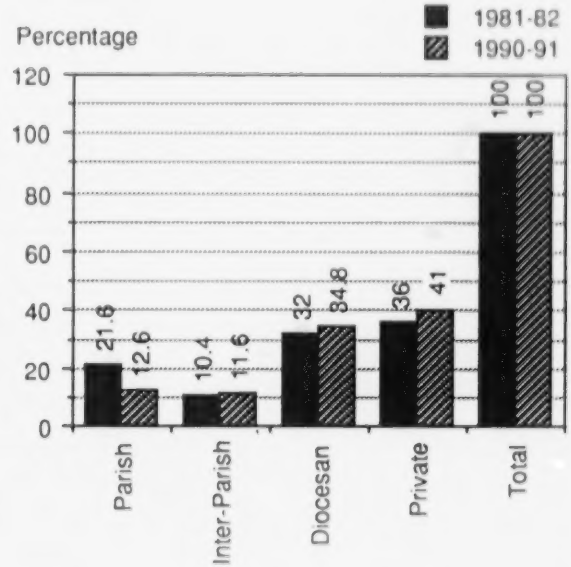
Elementary





Secondary



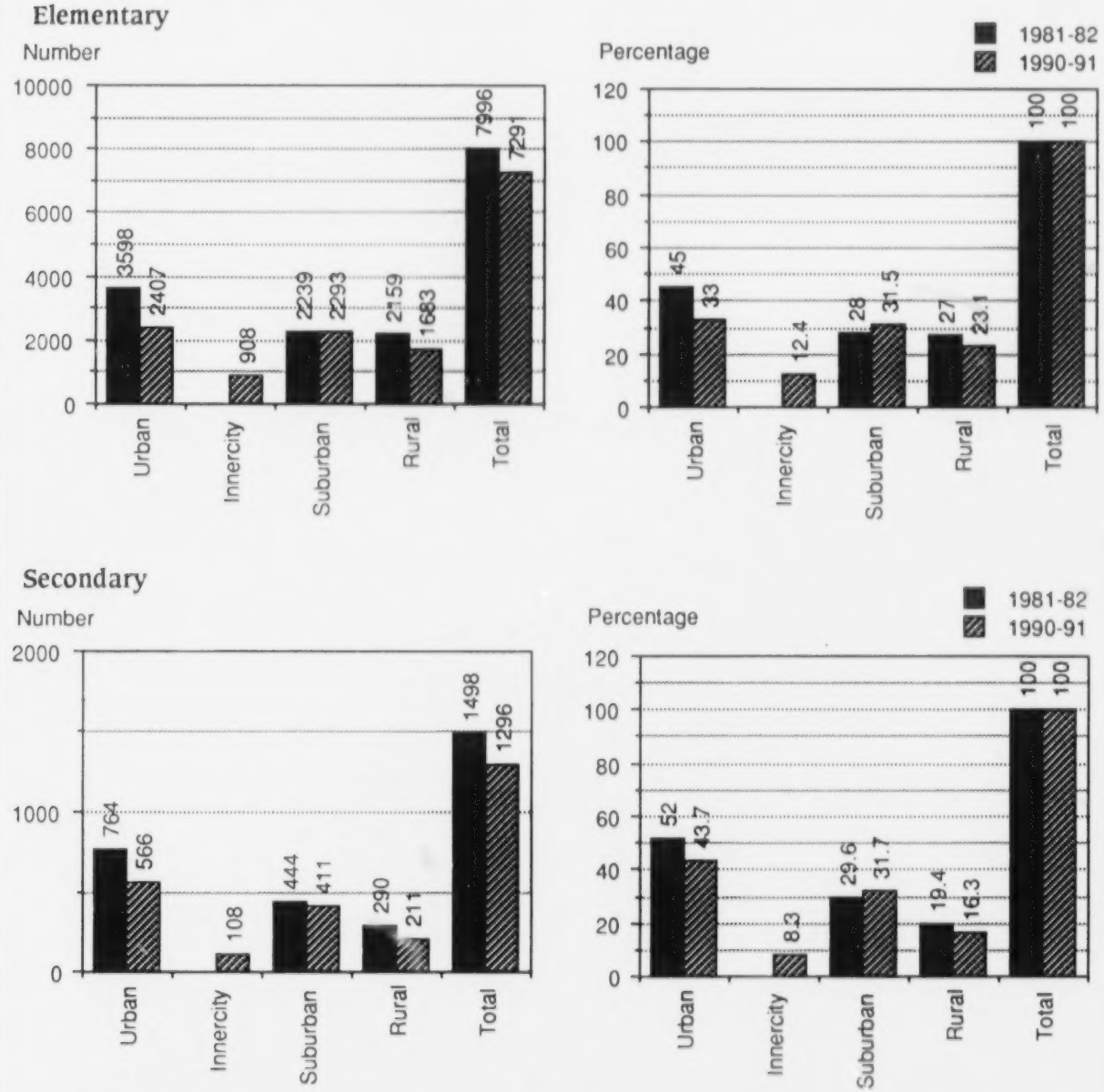


* The base year for comparison in this report is 1982-83. Because statistics were not available for these years on the type and location of schools, 1981-82 has been used for exhibit 10 and 11.

(3) Locations of Schools

Exhibit 11 illustrates that during the 1980s both elementary and secondary schools continued to flourish in urban areas, with a small increase in the percentage of suburban elementary and secondary schools and a slight decrease in rural areas. Of 8,587 schools, 3,989 are in urban areas; of these, 1,016 are in inner-city settings.

Exhibit 11 *
Locations of Schools



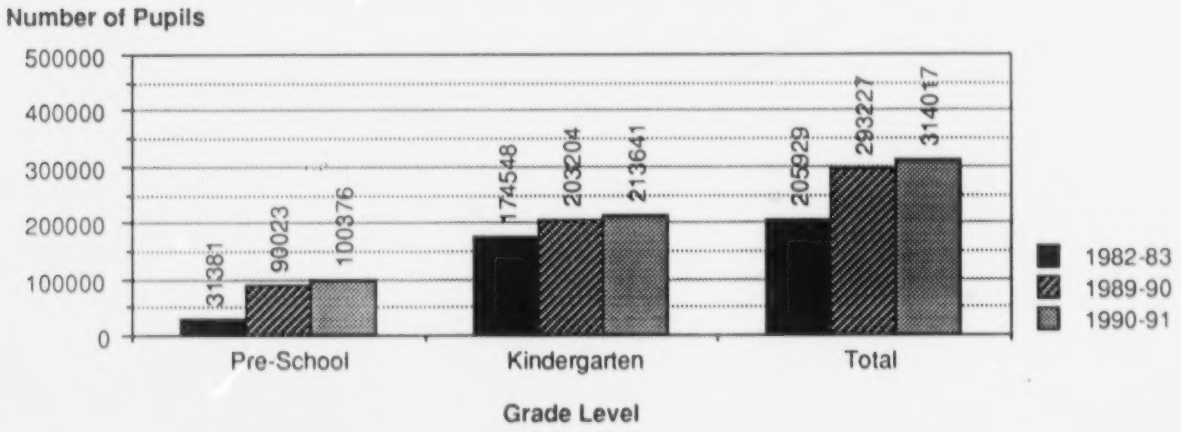
* The base year for comparison in this report is 1982-83. Because statistics were not available for these years on the type and location of schools, 1981-82 has been used for exhibit 10 and 11.

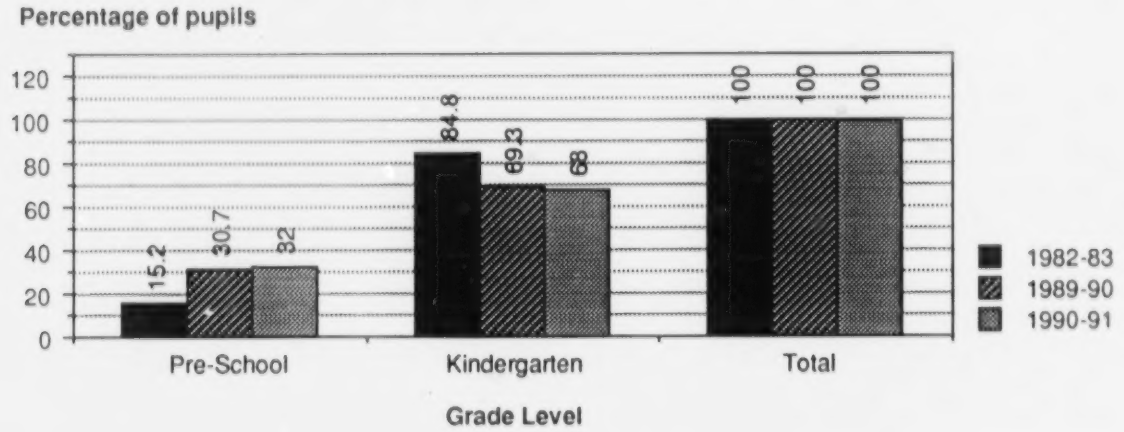
Enrollment

(1) Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten

Between 1982-83 and 1990-91, there was a dramatic growth of 220% in preschool enrollment. Kindergarten, too, continued to increase by 22.4%, as detailed in Exhibit 12. With these changes, elementary school enrollment (Pre-K through 12) has increaseed over the figure reported for the 1989-90 school year. The sharp increase in preschool enrollment reflects the response of Catholic schools to the needs of the time.

Exhibit 12
Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten





(2) Enrollment by Grade Level

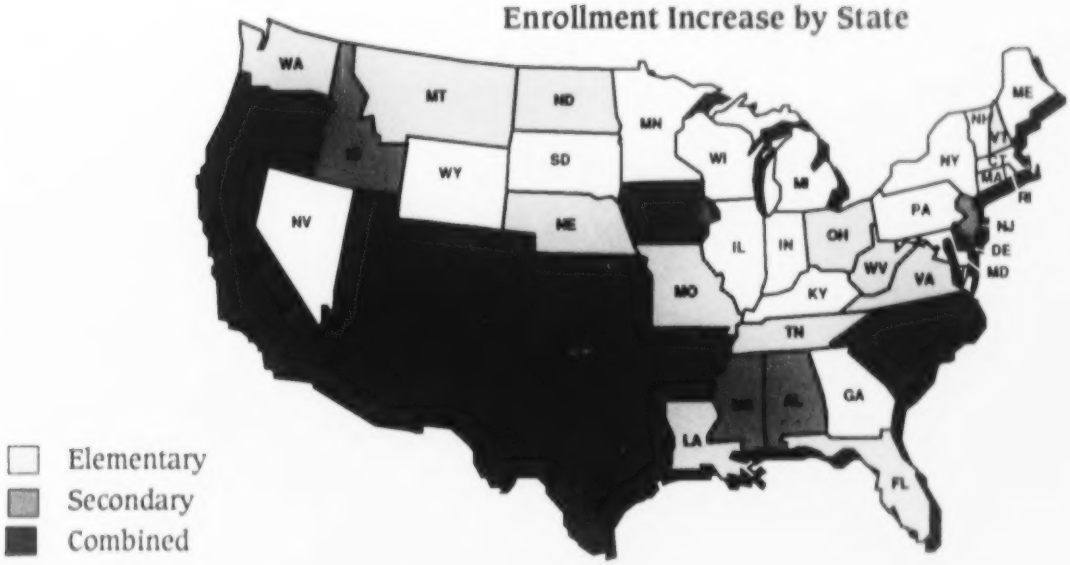
Catholic school enrollment by grade level from preschool to grade 12 was consonant with U.S. population trends, both actual and projected as shown below in Exhibit 13. These trends are reflected in the growth of both 6th and 8th grades this year. It is especially significant that elementary school enrollment has increased in 27 states, secondary in 18 states, both elementary and secondary in 14 states (Exhibit 14). Statistics for individual dioceses and states may be found in Appendix A. A listing of those states with increased enrollment may be found in Appendix B.

Exhibit 13
Enrollment by Grade Level

Grade Level	1982-83 Pupils	%	1989-90 Pupils	%	1990-91 Pupils	%
PreSchool	31,381	1.4	90,023	4.5	100,376	5.1
K-8	2,211,412	98.6	1,892,913	95.5	1,883,906	94.9
Kindergarten	174,548	7.9	203,204	10.7	213,641	11.3
Grade -1	259,163	11.7	235,286	12.4	231,612	12.3
Grade -2	254,634	11.5	229,286	12.1	223,455	11.9
Grade -3	248,084	11.2	223,492	11.8	219,363	11.6
Grade -4	244,439	11.1	217,764	11.5	213,196	11.3
Grade -5	251,014	11.4	208,953	11.0	208,378	11.1
Grade -6	265,652	12.0	200,863	10.6	201,616	10.7
Grade -7	263,960	11.9	190,345	10.1	187,071	9.9
Grade -8	249,918	11.3	179,115	9.5	180,537	9.6
Ungraded	*		4,605	.2	5,037	.3
Pre/K-8	2,242,793	100.0	1,982,936	100.0	1,984,282	100.0
Grade -9	214,179	26.9	163,259	26.9	159,411	27.0
Grade -10	202,330	25.4	151,199	25.0	151,236	25.5
Grade -11	191,986	24.1	143,260	23.6	141,262	23.9
Grade -12	187,282	23.6	146,160	24.1	137,517	23.2
Ungraded	*		2,079	.4	2,107	.4
Secondary	795,282	100.0	605,957	100.0	591,533	100.0
Total (K-12)	3,006,694		2,498,870		2,475,439	
Total (pre/K-12)	3,038,075		2,588,893		2,575,815	

*The numbers of ungraded students are not available for 1982-83

Exhibit 14
Enrollment Increase by State



(3) Enrollment by Region

In enrollment by region, as shown in Exhibits 15a and 15b, the Mideast and Great Lakes continued to show more than 55% of total enrollment in Catholic schools. However, in the last two years, there was a small increase the percentage of enrollment in the Plains, Southeast, and West/Far West.

Exhibit 15a
Enrollment by Region

Elementary	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
New England	146,000	113,000	109,633
Mideast	709,000	568,000	556,176
Great Lakes	581,000	495,000	493,462
Plains	198,000	185,000	186,234
Southeast	253,000	228,000	229,280
West/Far West	338,000	305,000	309,121
United States	2,225,000	1,894,000	1,883,906
Secondary			
New England	67,000	48,000	44,481
Mideast	263,000	193,000	188,635
Great Lakes	195,000	142,000	136,383
Plains	66,000	48,000	47,660
Southeast	87,000	72,000	70,613
West/Far West	123,000	103,000	103,761
United States	801,000	606,000	591,533
All Schools			
New England	213,000	161,000	154,114
Mideast	972,000	761,000	744,811
Great Lakes	776,000	637,000	629,845
Plains	264,000	233,000	233,894
Southeast	340,000	300,000	299,893
West/Far West	461,000	408,000	412,882
United States	3,026,000	2,499,000	2,475,439

Exhibit 15b
Enrollment by Region by Percentages

Elementary	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
New England	6.6%	6.0%	5.8%
Mideast	31.8	30.0	29.5
Great Lakes	26.1	26.1	26.2
Plains	8.9	9.8	9.9
Southeast	11.4	12.0	12.2
West/Far West	15.2	16.1	16.4
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.4%	7.9%	7.5%
Mideast	32.8	31.9	31.9
Great Lakes	24.3	23.4	23.1
Plains	8.2	8.0	8.1
Southeast	10.9	11.8	11.9
West/Far West	15.4	17.0	17.5
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	6.4%	6.2%
Mideast	32.1	30.5	30.1
Great Lakes	25.6	25.5	25.4
Plains	8.7	9.3	9.5
Southeast	11.2	12.0	12.1
West/Far West	15.3	16.3	16.7
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

(4) Enrollment in Key States

As detailed in Exhibit 16, 10 states accounted for more than two-thirds of Catholic school enrollment; and New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Ohio—the top five—had 47.4% of this enrollment.

Exhibit 16
Student Enrollment: Ten Largest States

State	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
New York	396,400	296,932	288,789
Pennsylvania	302,500	247,972	242,786
California	269,700	238,456	240,373
Illinois	260,200	222,769	216,746
Ohio	214,900	182,704	185,693
New Jersey	180,400	141,914	139,581
Michigan	127,700	97,434	94,973
Louisiana	110,000	93,017	92,979
Missouri*	90,923	80,533	81,033
Wisconsin	101,900	81,333	80,256
Largest States	2,070,700	1,685,692	1,663,209
United States	3,027,000	2,498,870	2,475,439
Percent	68.4%	67.5%	67.2%

* In 1990-91, Missouri replaced Massachusetts as the ninth-largest state.

(5) Enrollment in Key Dioceses

The twenty largest dioceses serve almost 50% of the total enrollment in Catholic elementary and secondary schools. These dioceses are larger than the metropolitan area of the same name. Most of the enrollment in these 20 key dioceses does come from the major city and the immediate suburbs of that area, as illustrated in Exhibit 17.

Exhibit 17
Enrollment in Twenty Largest Dioceses

Diocese	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
Chicago	183,500	148,204	142,733
Philadelphia	163,200	134,891	130,603
New York	129,700	105,802	103,974
Los Angeles	110,500	100,748	101,650
Brooklyn	111,700	80,012	76,729
Cleveland	80,800	64,552	64,589
Detroit	80,800	60,105	57,516
St. Louis	66,700	59,355	59,682
Newark	76,200	59,124	58,189
Boston	71,500	54,727	52,158
Cincinnati	56,900	51,253	51,793
New Orleans	60,700	51,974	51,519
Milwaukee	51,500	41,123	40,487
Rockville Centre	49,200	36,919	35,931
Pittsburgh	46,400	35,755	35,205
Toledo	31,457	30,214	32,027
St. Paul-Minneapolis	39,400	31,666	31,303
Baltimore	41,300	31,664	31,038
Washington, D.C	36,300	29,039	28,490
Buffalo	39,400	28,474	28,130
Largest Dioceses	1,527,157	1,235,601	1,213,746
All Dioceses	3,027,000	2,498,870	2,475,439
Percent	50.5%	49.4%	49.0%

(6) Enrollment of Ethnic Minorities

Catholic schools, especially in urban areas, continue to serve increasing numbers of ethnic minority students. Exhibit 18 illustrates that the percentage of ethnic minority students has more than doubled in all Catholic schools, from 10.8% in 1970-71 to 23% in 1990-91. Hispanic students in Catholic schools are 97% Catholic; black students are 64% non-Catholic. Seventy-seven percent of minority enrollment is in Catholic elementary schools, 23% in secondary schools.

Exhibit 18a
Catholic School Enrollment by Ethnic Background—1990-91

	Elementary	Secondary	All Schools
Black Americans	169,833	48,249	218,082
Hispanic Americans	195,499	59,479	254,978
Asian Americans	67,746	23,356	91,102
Native Americans	7,443	2,300	9,743
All Others	1,443,385	458,149	1,901,534
Total	1,883,906	591,533	2,475,439

Exhibit 18b
Catholic School Enrollment Percentage by Ethnic Background

	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
Elementary			
Black Americans	9.4%	9.0%	9.0%
Hispanic Americans	9.7	10.4	10.4
Asian Americans	2.3	3.4	3.6
Native Americans	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	78.2	76.7	76.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Black Americans	7.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Hispanic Americans	7.2	9.8	10.1
Asian Americans	1.5	3.8	3.9
Native Americans	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	83.7	77.8	77.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
Black Americans	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%
Hispanic Americans	9.1	10.2	10.3
Asian Americans	2.1	3.6	3.7
Native Americans	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	79.6	77.0	76.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(7) Enrollment of Non-Catholics by Percentage

Most Catholic school students are Catholic. However, there has been a significant increase of non-Catholic students—from 10.6% in 1982-83 to 11.9 in 1990-91—as is shown in Exhibit 19. Secondary schools continue to have a higher percentage of non-Catholics—14.5% in 1990-91—whereas elementary schools have 11.0%. The Southeast and West/Far West regions have the highest percentages at both the secondary and the elementary levels in 1990-91.

Exhibit 19a
Non-Catholic Enrollment—1990-91

	Elementary	Secondary	All Schools
New England	10,547	5,405	15,952
Mid East	62,884	20,146	83,030
Great Lakes	52,792	20,959	73,751
Plains	8,568	4,172	12,740
South East	35,064	12,780	47,844
West & Far West	38,221	22,013	60,234
United States	208,076	85,475	293,551

Exhibit 19b
Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentages

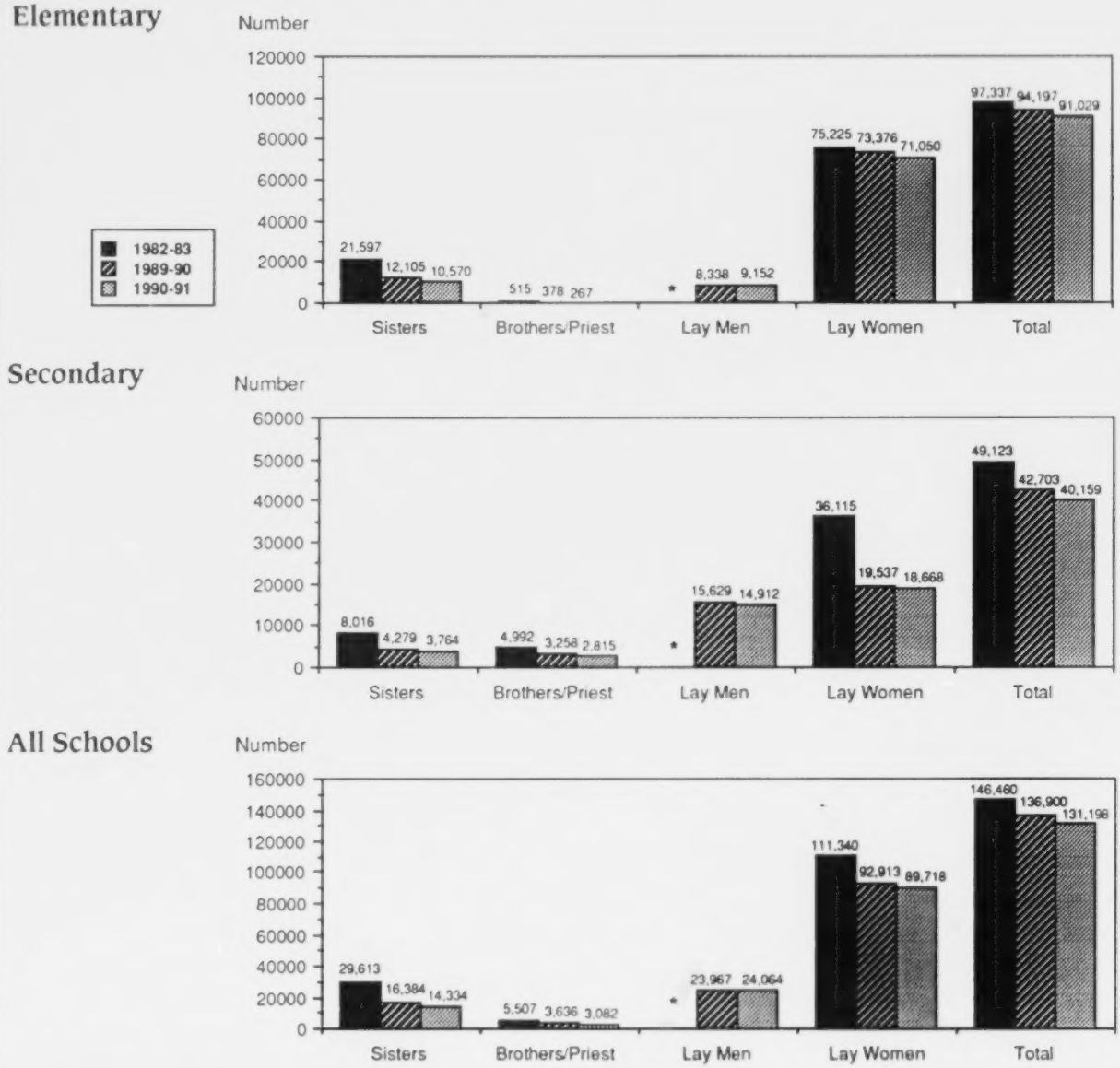
	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
Elementary			
New England	6.9%	9.5%	9.6%
Mideast	10.0	12.2	11.3
Great Lakes	10.3	10.8	10.7
Plains	5.5	4.7	4.6
Southeast	16.5	15.8	15.3
West/Far West	11.1	12.1	12.4
United States	10.4	11.3	11.0
Secondary			
New England	7.6%	10.9%	12.2
Mideast	7.8	12.1	10.7
Great Lakes	11.8	14.5	15.4
Plains	5.1	8.7	8.8
Southeast	16.5	17.4	18.1
West/Far West	16.9	19.9	21.2
United States	11.2	14.3	14.5
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	9.9%	10.4%
Mideast	9.4	12.1	11.2
Great Lakes	10.7	11.6	11.7
Plains	5.4	5.5	5.5
Southeast	16.5	16.2	16.0
West/Far West	12.6	14.1	14.6
United States	10.6	12.1	11.9

Staffing of Catholic Schools

(1) Number of Teachers

In 1990-91, the total, full-time teaching staff in Catholic elementary and secondary schools was 131,198. Of this number, 91,029 were elementary school teachers; 40,159 were secondary school teachers. Of these, 86.7% are lay teachers. Exhibit 20 shows the number of sisters, brothers and priests, and lay teachers; Exhibit 21 shows the percentages.

Exhibit 20
Full-Time Teaching Staff



*Data concerning lay men and women is not available for the base year, 1982-83; this number reflects total lay teachers.

Exhibit 21
Full-Time Teaching Staff—by Percentage

	1982-83	1989-90	1990-91
Elementary			
Sisters	22.2%	12.9%	11.6%
Brothers/Priests	0.5	0.4	0.3
Lay Men		8.9	10.8
Lay Women	77.3*	77.8	78.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Sisters	16.3%	10.0%	9.4%
Brothers/Priests	10.2	7.6	7.0
Lay Men		36.6	37.1
Lay Women	73.5*	45.8	46.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
Sisters	20.2%	12.0%	10.9%
Brothers/Priests	3.8	2.7	2.4
Lay Men		17.5	18.3
Lay Women	76.0*	67.8	68.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

* This figure represents the percentage of total lay teachers.

ACADEMIC YEAR: 90 - 91

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
CONNECTICUT	143	28	171	29,907	12,513	42,420	265	0	1,335	1,600	100	69	870	1,039	2,639
BRIDGEPORT	42	10	52	9,160	4,208	13,368	78	0	437	515	27	30	285	342	857
HARTFORD	80	13	93	17,141	5,955	23,096	129	0	734	863	52	20	433	505	1,368
NORWICH	21	5	26	3,606	2,350	5,956	58	0	164	222	21	19	152	192	414
MAINE	21	3	24	4,027	731	4,758	51	2	203	256	10	9	41	60	316
PORTLAND	21	3	24	4,027	731	4,758	51	2	203	256	10	9	41	60	316
MASSACHUSETTS	218	59	277	55,306	24,589	79,895	509	8	2,233	2,755	170	95	1,462	1,727	4,482
BOSTON	138	44	182	35,724	16,434	52,158	355	7	1,453	1,815	93	68	980	1,141	2,956
FALL RIVER	25	4	29	5,482	2,394	7,876	40	0	226	266	31	8	162	201	467
SPRINGFIELD	32	4	36	9,037	2,476	11,513	68	0	356	424	36	3	134	173	597
WORCESTER	23	7	30	5,063	3,285	8,348	46	1	203	250	10	16	186	212	462
NEW HAMPSHIRE	28	5	33	6,093	1,853	7,946	52	0	268	320	10	7	92	109	429
MANCHESTER	28	5	33	6,093	1,853	7,946	52	0	268	320	10	7	92	109	429
RHODE ISLAND	56	10	66	12,193	4,180	16,373	114	3	545	662	35	55	233	374	1,036
PROVIDENCE	56	10	66	12,193	4,180	16,373	114	3	545	662	36	55	283	374	1,036
VERMONT	11	2	13	2,107	615	2,722	27	1	115	143	5	2	43	50	193
BURLINGTON	11	2	13	2,107	615	2,722	27	1	115	143	5	2	43	50	193
NEW ENGLAND	477	107	584	109,633	44,481	154,114	1,018	14	4,704	5,736	351	237	2,791	3,359	9,095
DELAWARE	29	7	36	9,984	4,143	14,127	62	5	537	604	30	24	275	329	933
WILMINGTON	29	7	36	9,984	4,143	14,127	62	5	537	604	30	24	275	329	933
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85	19	104	20,816	7,674	28,490	82	3	887	972	18	43	479	540	1,512
WASHINGTON	85	19	104	20,816	7,674	28,490	82	3	887	972	18	43	479	540	1,512
MARYLAND	78	23	101	22,344	8,694	31,038	132	2	998	1,132	82	59	591	732	1,864
BALTIMORE	78	23	101	22,344	8,694	31,038	132	2	998	1,132	82	59	591	732	1,864
NEW JERSEY	401	81	482	101,658	37,923	139,581	843	16	4,419	5,278	314	203	2,075	2,592	7,870
CAMDEN	63	11	74	15,899	6,271	22,170	178	0	557	735	37	35	314	386	1,121
METUCHEN	41	8	49	10,897	3,753	14,650	101	2	537	640	36	24	218	278	918
NEWARK	173	39	212	42,366	15,823	58,189	344	13	1,885	2,242	171	107	927	1,205	3,447
PATERSON	62	11	73	12,961	3,675	16,636	121	1	633	755	51	12	211	274	1,029
TRENTON	62	12	74	19,535	8,401	27,936	99	0	807	906	19	25	405	449	1,355
NEW YORK	783	136	919	212,713	76,076	288,789	1,210	46	8,235	9,491	722	438	4,024	5,184	14,675
ALBANY	44	7	51	8,743	2,353	11,096	64	0	384	448	19	28	168	215	663
BROOKLYN	162	22	184	55,544	21,185	76,729	118	3	1,046	1,167	148	57	874	1,079	2,246
BUFFALO	95	17	112	22,084	5,618	27,702	208	2	1,267	1,477	56	39	348	443	1,920
NEW YORK	253	59	312	75,185	28,789	103,974	477	39	3,100	3,616	307	201	1,618	2,126	5,742
OGDENSBURG	24	2	26	4,155	683	4,838	48	0	235	283	9	6	35	50	331
ROCHESTER	60	7	67	13,011	3,612	16,623	37	0	632	669	45	36	270	351	1,020
ROCKVILLE CENTRE	88	15	103	24,304	11,627	35,931	145	2	1,166	1,313	105	62	516	683	1,996
SYRACUSE	57	7	64	9,687	2,209	11,896	113	0	407	520	33	9	195	237	757
PENNSYLVANIA	674	98	772	188,661	54,125	242,786	1,316	1	7,364	8,681	532	250	2,509	3,291	11,972
ALLENTOWN	63	9	72	13,753	3,720	17,473	94	0	532	626	55	29	166	250	876
ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN	34	3	37	5,909	1,214	7,123	26	0	295	321	7	2	79	88	409
ERIE	45	9	54	11,598	2,982	14,580	65	0	525	590	12	17	202	231	821
GREENSBURG	43	2	45	6,649	934	7,583	70	0	363	433	4	1	63	68	501
HARRISBURG	47	9	56	11,007	3,364	14,371	98	0	459	557	62	8	219	289	846
PHILADELPHIA	263	45	308	96,600	34,003	130,603	642	0	3,280	3,922	245	161	1,353	1,809	5,731
PITTSBURGH	122	12	134	30,069	5,136	35,205	174	1	1,403	1,578	46	22	349	317	1,895
SCRANTON	57	9	66	13,076	2,772	15,848	147	0	507	654	51	10	178	239	893
MID EAST	2,050	364	2,414	556,176	188,635	744,811	3,645	73	22,440	26,158	1,698	1,017	9,953	12,668	38,826
ILLINOIS	577	85	662	162,888	52,858	216,746	692	6	6,827	7,525	288	271	2,559	3,118	10,643
BELLEVILLE	43	4	47	7,999	1,544	9,143	19	0	370	389	10	6	91	107	496
CHICAGO	326	51	377	105,220	37,513	142,733	442	2	4,141	4,585	219	196	1,663	2,078	6,663
JOLIET	59	8	67	16,276	5,376	21,652	65	0	687	752	18	32	291	341	1,093
PEORIA	51	7	58	11,749	2,529	14,278	78	3	657	738	18	17	201	236	974
ROCKFORD	42	8	50	10,832	3,422	14,254	35	0	430	465	6	16	181	203	668
SPRINGFIELD	56	7	63	12,212	2,474	14,686	53	1	542	596	17	4	132	153	749
INDIANA	188	23	211	41,720	10,457	52,177	159	2	1,941	2,102	38	21	566	625	2,727
EVANSVILLE	26	5	31	5,265	1,566	6,831	26	0	259	285	14	4	110	128	413
FORT WAYNE-SOUTH BEND	42	4	46	10,332	2,436	12,768	38	2	463	503	3	2	137	142	645
GARY	35	3	38	8,439	1,973	10,412	41	0	357	398	10	9	107	126	524
INDIANAPOLIS	65	9	74	14,436	4,227	18,663	35	0	659	694	10	4	178	192	886
LAFAYETTE	20	2	22	3,248	255	3,503	19	0	203	222	1	2	34	37	259
MICHIGAN	313	57	370	73,638	21,335	94,973	362	6	3,147	3,515	131	59	1,225	1,415	4,930
DETROIT	148	37	185	42,680	14,836	57,516	247	5	1,777	2,029	111	51	864	1,026	3,055
GAYLORD	18	4	22	3,044	401	3,445	18	1	129	148	0	1	31	32	180
GRAND RAPIDS	42	4	46	7,587	1,774	9,361	24	0	306	330	4	1	70	75	405
KALAMAZOO	21	3	24	4,121	834	4,955	12	0	184	196	3	3	52	58	254
LANSING	41	6	47	9,481	2,711	12,192	30	0	410	440	8	3	157	168	608
MARQUETTE	10	0	10	1,758	0	1,758	7	0	87	94	0	0	0	0	94
SAGINAW	33	3	36	4,957	789	5,746	24	0	254	278	5	0	51	56	334
OHIO	478	77	555	145,194	40,499	185,693	749	16	5,722	6,487	213	146	2,339	2,568	9,055
CINCINNATI	116	21	137	39,002	12,791	51,793	148	7	1,617	1,772	39	44	671	754	2,526
CLEVELAND	150	23	173	50,717	13,672	64,389	308	2	1,882	2,192	104	63	729	896	3,088
COLUMBUS	51	11	62	13,255	4,194	17,449	42	1	574	617	9	3	259	271	888
STEUBENVILLE	18	3	21	2,866	644	3,508	26	0	125	151	1	5	42	48	199
TOLEDO	91	14	105	25,651	6,376	32,027	160	5	973	1,138	49	22	366	435	1,573
YOUNGSTOWN	52	5	57	13,705	2,622	16,327	65	1	551	617	11	9	144	164	781
WISCONSIN	377	29	406	69,022	11,234	80,256	357	5	3,173	3,535	45	34	609	688	4,223
GREEN BAY	83	6	89	14,346	2,105	16,451	108	1	672	781	11	13	130	154	935
LA CROSSE	76	7	83	10,842	1,566	12,408	32	1	530	563	7	6	98	111	674
MADISON	46	2	48	7,417	570	7,987	31	0	347	378	2	1	42	45	423
MILWAUKEE	153	13	166	33,536	6,951	40,487	165	3	1,491	1,659	25	14	335	374	2,033
SUPERIOR	19	1	20	2,881	42	2,923	21	0	133	154	0	0	4	4	158

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ACADEMIC YEAR: 90 - 91

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
GREAT LAKES	1,933	271	2,204	493,462	136,383	629,845	2,319	35	20,810	23,164	715	531	7,168	8,414	31,578
IOWA	126	25	151	29,265	7,647	36,912	164	12	1,481	1,657	33	38	565	636	2,293
DAVENPORT	19	7	26	4,439	1,047	5,486	30	2	217	249	8	2	100	110	359
DES MOINES	20	2	22	3,891	1,365	5,256	12	1	207	220	3	2	89	94	314
DUBUQUE	56	8	64	13,727	2,959	16,686	86	6	706	798	12	16	225	253	1,051
SIOUX CITY	31	8	39	7,208	2,276	9,484	36	3	351	390	10	18	151	179	569
KANSAS	94	16	110	21,268	4,894	26,162	105	6	1,020	1,131	26	11	340	377	1,508
DODGE CITY	11	0	11	1,482	0	1,482	14	0	69	83	0	0	0	0	83
KANSAS CITY	40	7	47	11,019	2,814	13,833	45	3	559	607	15	4	200	219	826
SALINA	12	5	17	1,937	555	2,492	7	0	96	103	2	3	53	58	161
WICHITA	31	4	35	6,830	1,525	8,355	39	3	296	338	9	4	87	100	438
MINNESOTA	211	22	233	43,247	7,841	51,088	210	1	2,305	2,516	23	26	553	602	3,118
CROOKSTON	9	1	10	1,311	74	1,385	10	0	66	76	0	0	5	5	81
DULUTH	13	0	13	1,844	0	1,844	10	0	91	101	0	0	0	0	101
NEW ULM	23	3	26	3,613	421	4,034	23	0	205	228	2	2	44	48	276
ST. CLOUD	36	2	38	6,206	593	6,799	23	0	330	353	2	7	56	65	418
ST. PAUL/MINNEAPOLIS	105	12	117	25,469	5,834	31,303	113	1	1,271	1,385	17	15	391	423	1,808
WINONA	25	4	29	4,804	919	5,723	31	0	342	373	2	2	57	61	434
MISSOURI	269	45	314	62,704	18,329	81,033	311	5	2,935	3,251	117	101	1,157	1,375	4,626
JEFFERSON CITY	36	3	39	5,725	783	6,508	23	1	309	333	3	9	40	52	385
KANSAS CITY/ST. JOSEPH	37	8	45	8,337	3,069	11,406	29	1	397	427	15	10	197	222	649
SPRINGFIELD/CAPE GIRARDEAU	23	3	26	2,896	541	3,437	20	0	142	162	2	1	53	56	218
ST. LOUIS	173	31	204	45,746	13,936	59,682	239	3	2,087	2,329	97	81	867	1,045	3,374
NEBRASKA	89	29	118	20,465	6,551	27,016	104	10	912	1,026	30	46	484	560	1,586
GRAND ISLAND	7	5	12	1,171	601	1,772	4	0	54	58	0	1	64	65	123
LINCOLN	23	6	29	4,894	1,208	6,102	46	2	206	254	12	14	93	119	373
OMAHA	59	18	77	14,400	4,742	19,142	54	8	652	714	18	31	327	376	1,090
NORTH DAKOTA	33	5	38	4,693	1,153	5,846	15	3	215	233	5	4	96	105	338
BISMARCK	21	4	25	2,618	859	3,477	9	0	139	148	4	1	67	72	220
FARGO	12	1	13	2,075	294	2,369	6	3	76	85	1	3	29	33	118
SOUTH DAKOTA	26	5	31	4,592	1,245	5,837	15	1	252	268	16	8	94	118	386
RAPID CITY	3	2	5	779	341	1,120	3	1	44	48	8	4	24	36	84
SIOUX FALLS	23	3	26	3,813	904	4,717	12	0	208	220	8	4	70	82	302
PLAINS	848	147	995	186,234	47,660	233,894	924	38	9,120	10,082	250	234	3,289	3,773	13,855
ALABAMA	46	6	52	10,113	2,400	12,513	69	13	543	625	12	18	175	205	830
BIRMINGHAM	22	3	25	4,431	931	5,362	33	1	234	268	8	13	67	88	356
MOBILE	24	3	27	5,682	1,469	7,151	36	12	309	357	4	5	108	117	474
ARKANSAS	32	5	37	6,162	1,626	7,788	38	2	300	340	3	26	98	127	467
LITTLE ROCK	32	5	37	6,162	1,626	7,788	38	2	300	340	3	26	98	127	467
FLORIDA	160	31	191	50,015	17,353	67,368	189	9	2,346	2,544	42	74	981	1,097	3,641
MIAMI	52	12	64	19,129	9,001	28,130	63	1	902	966	21	40	478	539	1,505
ORLANDO	28	4	32	7,939	1,668	9,607	24	1	329	354	0	3	96	99	453
PALM BEACH	16	4	20	4,572	1,782	6,354	20	0	207	227	7	8	105	120	347
PENSACOLA/TALLAHASSEE	8	1	9	2,187	369	2,556	15	0	131	146	1	1	24	26	172
ST. AUGUSTINE	16	2	18	4,941	1,130	6,071	19	0	226	245	3	1	63	67	312
ST. PETERSBURG	31	5	36	8,794	2,469	11,263	34	7	424	465	9	13	152	174	639
VENICE	9	3	12	2,453	934	3,387	14	0	127	141	1	8	63	72	213
GEORGIA	28	7	35	9,331	3,546	12,877	35	0	419	454	8	12	222	242	696
ATLANTA	13	2	15	4,948	1,724	6,672	14	0	241	255	1	2	116	119	374
SAVANNAH	15	5	20	4,383	1,822	6,205	21	0	178	199	7	10	106	123	322
KENTUCKY	135	27	162	32,345	9,417	41,762	126	2	1,464	1,592	47	32	541	620	2,212
COVINGTON	32	9	41	8,077	2,387	10,464	44	1	337	382	23	8	128	159	541
LEXINGTON	16	3	19	2,644	432	3,076	22	0	129	151	3	4	25	32	183
LOUISVILLE	68	11	79	17,056	5,631	22,687	46	1	809	856	15	18	328	361	1,217
OWENSBORO	19	4	23	4,568	967	5,535	14	0	189	203	6	2	60	68	271
LOUISIANA	184	55	239	70,554	22,425	92,979	264	28	3,180	3,472	108	90	1,611	1,809	5,281
ALEXANDRIA	10	3	13	2,724	526	3,250	17	2	105	124	3	2	43	48	172
BATON ROUGE	26	8	34	11,737	2,816	14,553	28	2	525	555	10	5	196	211	766
HOUMA-THIBODAUX	12	3	15	4,121	1,093	5,214	2	1	185	188	3	7	76	86	274
LAFAYETTE	30	11	41	9,958	2,706	12,664	38	2	472	512	7	2	210	219	731
LAKE CHARLES	8	1	9	2,373	377	2,750	2	1	151	154	1	1	33	35	189
NEW ORLEANS	87	27	114	37,298	14,221	51,519	166	19	1,618	1,803	82	73	1,012	1,167	2,970
SHREVEPORT	11	2	13	2,343	686	3,029	11	1	124	136	2	0	41	43	179
MISSISSIPPI	29	9	38	7,015	1,816	8,831	40	5	353	398	10	3	139	152	550
BILOXI	14	5	19	3,245	1,018	4,263	19	4	154	177	3	2	60	65	242
JACKSON	15	4	19	3,770	798	4,568	21	1	199	221	7	1	79	87	308
NORTH CAROLINA	29	3	32	7,544	1,086	8,630	38	4	364	406	10	1	66	77	483
CHARLOTTE	13	2	15	3,885	816	4,701	19	0	184	203	7	1	49	57	260
RALEIGH	16	1	17	3,659	270	3,929	19	4	180	203	3	0	17	20	223
SOUTH CAROLINA	26	3	29	5,424	1,165	6,589	36	1	259	296	6	2	71	79	375
CHARLESTON	26	3	29	5,424	1,165	6,589	36	1	259	296	6	2	71	79	375
TENNESSEE	38	11	49	9,924	3,732	13,656	53	3	539	595	23	21	282	326	921
KNOXVILLE	7	2	9	1,969	631	2,600	4	0	112	116	1	1	44	46	162
MEMPHIS	15	7	22	4,397	2,092	6,489	22	3	228	253	15	20	167	202	455
NASHVILLE	16	2	18	3,558	1,009	4,567	27	0	199	226	7	0	71	78	304
VIRGINIA	52	15	67	15,461	4,700	20,161	65	1	705	771	35	19	313	367	1,138
ARLINGTON	28	4	32	9,241	3,106	12,347	40	0	393	433	20	14	176	210	643
RICHMOND	24	11	35	6,220	1,594	7,814	25	1	312	338	15	5	137	157	495
WEST VIRGINIA	32	8	40	5,392	1,347	6,739	32	2	295	329	13	0	141	154	483
WHEELING-CHARLESTON	32	8	40	5,392	1,347	6,739	32	2	295	329	13	0	141	154	483
SOUTH EAST	791	180	971	229,280	70,613	299,893	985	70	10,767	11,822	317	298	4,640	5,255	17,077
ALASKA	4	1	5	721	131	852	8	1	29	38	0	0	10	10	48

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
ANCHORAGE	2	0	2	249	0	249	3	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	10
FAIRBANKS	1	1	2	377	131	508	3	1	16	20	0	0	10	10	30
JUNEAU	1	0	1	95	0	95	2	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	8
ARIZONA	42	9	51	11,316	4,704	16,020	93	1	443	537	26	29	197	252	789
PHOENIX	24	5	29	6,968	3,089	10,057	39	1	276	316	8	22	138	168	484
TUCSON	18	4	22	4,348	1,615	5,963	54	0	167	221	18	7	59	84	305
CALIFORNIA	601	118	719	174,838	65,535	240,373	861	9	5,909	6,779	264	293	3,392	3,949	10,728
FRESNO	23	2	25	5,589	1,212	6,801	28	0	194	222	1	2	49	52	274
LOS ANGELES	231	56	287	70,128	31,522	101,650	382	4	2,200	2,586	166	131	1,554	1,851	4,437
MONTEREY	15	4	19	3,317	1,004	4,321	19	1	108	128	1	7	85	93	221
OAKLAND	55	9	64	15,217	5,544	20,761	46	1	529	576	13	28	264	305	881
ORANGE	36	6	42	12,727	4,782	17,509	64	0	444	508	13	24	276	313	821
SACRAMENTO	44	6	50	12,085	3,494	15,579	39	1	401	441	13	21	173	207	648
SAN BERNARDINO	30	2	32	8,172	1,008	9,180	58	0	281	339	3	4	51	58	397
SAN DIEGO	45	5	50	11,683	3,064	14,747	56	0	464	520	7	11	155	173	693
SAN FRANCISCO	68	15	83	20,864	6,874	27,738	103	0	746	849	32	36	402	470	1,319
SAN JOSE	29	6	35	8,928	4,479	13,407	42	0	280	322	4	16	215	235	557
SANTA ROSA	13	5	18	2,930	1,578	4,508	19	1	155	175	7	6	109	122	297
STOCKTON	12	2	14	3,198	974	4,172	5	1	107	113	4	7	59	70	183
COLORADO	48	7	55	11,136	1,974	13,110	41	6	553	600	9	11	121	141	741
COLORADO SPRINGS	5	0	5	828	0	828	2	0	53	55	0	0	0	0	55
DENVER	37	5	42	9,350	1,852	11,202	34	5	458	497	7	10	109	126	623
PUEBLO	6	2	8	958	122	1,080	5	1	42	48	2	1	12	15	63
HAWAII	28	7	35	8,574	2,780	11,354	75	2	360	437	9	14	172	195	632
HONOLULU	28	7	35	8,574	2,780	11,354	75	2	360	437	9	14	172	195	632
IDAHO	12	1	13	1,984	486	2,470	6	0	84	90	0	1	25	26	116
BOISE	12	1	13	1,984	486	2,470	6	0	84	90	0	1	25	26	116
MONTANA	14	4	18	2,768	851	3,619	16	0	158	174	6	1	75	82	256
GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS	11	2	13	2,023	480	2,503	11	0	122	133	5	0	43	48	181
HELENA	3	2	5	745	371	1,116	5	0	36	41	1	1	32	34	75
NEVADA	11	2	13	3,177	1,187	4,364	15	1	97	113	4	4	93	101	214
RENO-LAS VEGAS	11	2	13	3,177	1,187	4,364	15	1	97	113	4	4	93	101	214
NEW MEXICO	33	6	39	6,357	1,408	7,765	73	0	260	333	16	9	87	112	445
GALLUP	10	3	13	1,525	226	1,751	31	0	53	84	11	1	17	29	113
LAS CRUCES	5	0	5	619	0	619	4	0	35	39	0	0	0	0	39
SANTA FE	18	3	21	4,213	1,182	5,395	38	0	172	210	5	8	70	82	293
OKLAHOMA	29	4	33	5,974	2,003	7,977	36	1	328	365	8	11	125	144	509
OKLAHOMA CITY	17	2	19	2,957	953	3,910	19	0	153	172	5	1	60	66	238
TULSA	12	2	14	3,017	1,050	4,067	17	1	175	193	3	10	65	78	271
OREGON	46	8	54	8,384	2,970	11,354	45	0	350	395	13	19	185	217	612
BAKER	4	0	4	502	0	502	0	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	27
PORTLAND	42	8	50	7,882	2,970	10,852	45	0	323	368	13	19	185	217	585
TEXAS	230	46	276	52,246	13,219	65,465	346	16	2,837	3,199	86	86	844	1,016	4,215
AMARILLO	9	1	10	935	57	992	12	1	73	86	1	0	2	3	89
AUSTIN	17	2	19	3,102	387	3,489	14	0	243	257	2	2	27	31	288
BEAUMONT	7	1	8	1,757	521	2,278	12	0	103	115	2	1	31	34	149
BROWNSVILLE	8	2	10	2,165	501	2,666	12	0	104	116	5	6	34	45	161
CORPUS CHRISTI	26	3	29	4,588	828	5,416	48	4	220	272	10	4	54	68	340
DALLAS	28	7	35	8,937	2,533	11,470	44	4	388	436	3	12	165	180	616
EL PASO	12	3	15	3,166	1,083	4,249	15	3	160	178	8	2	45	55	233
FORT WORTH	13	4	17	3,246	1,116	4,362	10	0	188	198	4	12	88	104	302
GALVESTON-HOUSTON	46	8	54	10,321	2,951	13,272	62	1	650	713	22	21	192	235	948
LUBBOCK	3	1	4	423	18	441	2	0	30	32	0	0	10	10	42
SAN ANGELO	3	0	3	566	0	566	4	0	33	37	0	0	0	0	37
SAN ANTONIO	41	10	51	9,837	2,559	12,396	87	3	472	562	25	26	151	202	764
TYLER	5	1	6	813	177	990	4	0	56	60	0	0	11	11	71
VICTORIA	12	3	15	2,390	488	2,878	20	0	117	137	4	0	34	38	175
UTAH	10	2	12	2,406	1,112	3,518	6	0	76	82	0	2	65	67	149
SALT LAKE CITY	10	2	12	2,406	1,112	3,518	6	0	76	82	0	2	65	67	149
WASHINGTON	78	11	89	18,329	5,302	23,631	54	0	821	875	11	17	336	364	1,239
SEATTLE	54	9	63	13,984	4,404	18,388	38	0	616	654	10	15	276	301	955
SPOKANE	17	2	19	3,003	898	3,901	7	0	149	156	1	2	60	63	219
YAKIMA	7	0	7	1,342	0	1,342	9	0	56	65	0	0	0	0	65
WYOMING	6	1	7	911	99	1,010	4	0	56	60	1	1	12	14	74
CHEYENNE	6	1	7	911	99	1,010	4	0	56	60	1	1	12	14	74
WEST & FAR WEST	1,192	227	1,419	309,121	103,761	412,882	1,679	37	12,361	14,077	453	498	5,739	6,690	20,767

NUMBER SCHOOLS		NUMBER STUDENTS		FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		TOTAL STAFF ELEM & SEC
ELEM	7,291	ELEM	1,883,906	SIS	10,570	SIS	3,764	131,198
SEC	1,296	SEC	591,533	MALE	267	MALE	2,815	
TOTAL	8,587	TOTAL	2,475,439	LAY	80,202	LAY	33,580	
				TOTAL	91,039	TOTAL	40,159	

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Appendix B
Enrollment Increase 1990-91 by State

Elementary: 27
New England 1
- Vermont

Mid East 1
- Delaware

Great Lakes 1
- Ohio

Plains 5
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota

South East 8
- Arkansas
- Florida
- Louisiana
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Virginia
- West Virginia

West & Far West 11
- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Montana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Texas
- Utah
- Washington

Secondary: 18
Mid East 2
- Delaware
- New Jersey

Plains 2
- Iowa
- Kansas

South East 5
- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- South Carolina

West & Far West 9
- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Idaho
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Texas
- Utah

Elementary & Secondary: 14
Mid East 1
- Delaware

Plains 2
- Iowa
- Kansas

South East 3
- Arkansas
- North Carolina
- South Carolina

West & Far West 8
- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Texas
- Utah

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